

# WORONI

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Thursday, April 22, 1965

## YOCKLUNN: PRESIDENT

Mr. John Yocklunn was declared newly elected president of the 1965 S.R.C. at the Annual General Meeting of the Students' Association on Tuesday, April 20.



Mr. Fraser, speaking on behalf of the Arbitration Committee, presented the report on the invalidated S.R.C. elections. Mr. P. Patterson, ex-president-elect, accused Mr. Fraser of suppressing the report.

Mr. Fraser, in turn, accused Mr. Patterson of using the so-called "suppression" of the report as a weapon of political propaganda.

He further explained that he was under legal obligation to present the report only to the A.G.M. of the Students' Association and had presented it to the out-going S.R.C. as an "act of courtesy."

A heated discussion ensued between Messrs. Fraser and Patterson until called to order by the chair. The report was accepted and a vote of thanks to the committee passed.

Mr. Patterson then moved that the new elections be declared invalid on the grounds of lack of notice for the new poll. He was ruled out of order by the chair since the elections had not yet been accepted by the meeting.

Once the new poll had been accepted, Mr. Hartnell offered him the chance to renew his grievances, but now that he was no longer president, the offer was declined.

Discussion as to why the results of the elections had been withheld until the A.G.M., and satisfactory explanations by Returning Officer Havas ended what must have been the most eventful S.R.C. elections in A.N.U. history.

General business — the status of political and religious societies, new election regulations, new disciplinary regulations — provided fitting anti-climax to the election drama.

John Yocklunn then took the chair as the new president and closed the meeting.

## Demo. fails

At 7.45 a.m. Wednesday, April 21, a group of students staged a daring demonstration on the road outside the R.A.A.F. base. Unfortunately, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, for whose benefit the spectacular had been staged, was unable to attend.

He was already seated in his private jet ready to take off for Sydney. But the demonstrators were deluged by Canberra pressmen eager for a story. They posed for 15 minutes while cameras clicked and pens scribbled furiously.

The only time at which Mr. Lodge could possibly have noticed the demonstrators was when his plane was taxiing parallel to the hedge behind which they were hiding from R.A.A.F. personnel. Unfortunately, the demonstrators were at that stage still posing studiously for the press and failed to notice their golden opportunity slipping through their fingers.

But there are one or two consolations: Mr. Peter Patterson managed to wave his banner at Mr. Hasluck as he sped by in his car; one or two other demonstrators were able to catch the eye of a charming lady in Commonwealth car (nobody is quite sure who she was); and there are bound to be some beautiful pictures in the press Thursday.

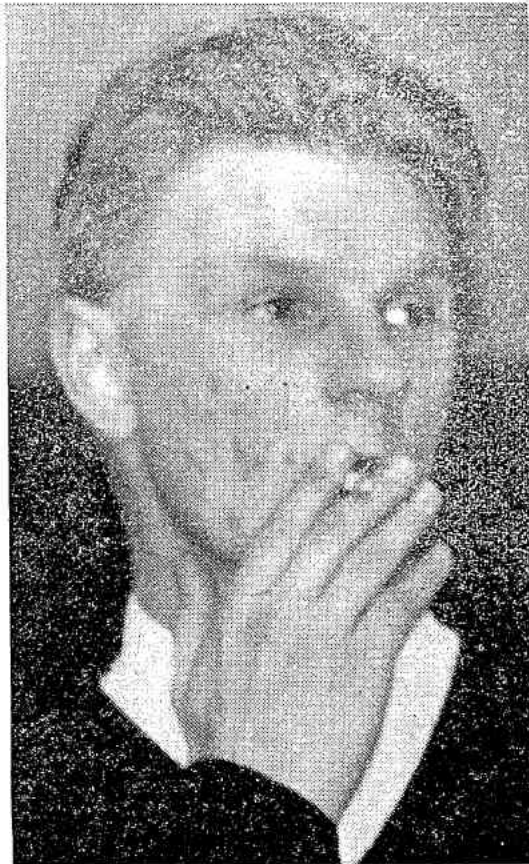
## 6,000 STRIKE OVER FEE HIKE

MONTREAL, Canada (CPS) — A planned one hundred dollar increase in the annual tuition rate has brought protest from students at McGill and eleven Maritime universities.

At McGill nearly six thousand students marched, sat-in and rallied to protest the

fee raise. No further demonstrations are planned, however, as student officials expect to negotiate through September on the fee hike. But if the decision to increase tuition remains unchanged in the fall, several student leaders have indicated that there will be more demonstrations and perhaps even a full strike. Faculty support of the

student position against the increase is substantial. A recent study indicated that only seven per cent of young people of college age in Quebec province actually continue their schooling through college, and many feel that a fee hike would be a discriminatory step by putting a college education out of the financial reach of even more young people.



MR. FRASER: Patterson used so-called "suppression" of report as a weapon of political propaganda.

## Offensive behaviour arrests

On Sunday, 21st March, Pete Steedman, vice-president of Monash S.R.C. was arrested and charged at Frahan police station for offensive behaviour.

The case has been dismissed on police evidence alone. The police alleged that Steedman and his friend, Lynch, were fighting in the road.

At the end of cross-examination, police admitted that they may have been shaking hands.

George isn't the only one with troubles!

## Jazz group for Melbourne

The Jazz Club intends to send a group of jazz musicians to the Inter-University Jazz Convention in late May.

The Convention will be held between May 29 and June 4 in Melbourne.

Support, of a financial kind, will be needed. So, help patronise the musicians who will be holding a Jazz Concert on Friday, April 23 at 8 p.m. in the Union.

## Diplomat as 'plant'

The Malaysian High Commissionate in Australia apparently disapproves of the normal diplomatic channels as a means of presenting their points of view to another government's. The floor of University club meetings seems to be the place preferred.

A fine example of their diplomacy was the International Club talk by the Ambassador of the Philippines. He was to talk on the difference of opinion on certain matters between his country and Malaysia.

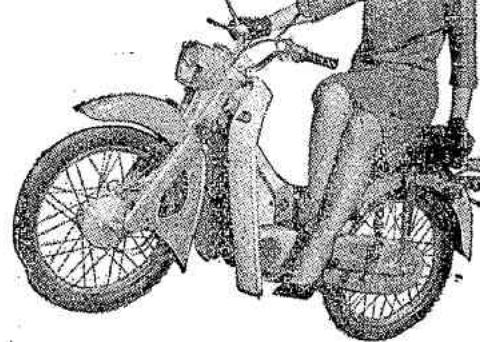
Not to allow one country to dominate the entire night, the High Commissionate kindly sent along their second secretary to organise a mass of questions from Malaysian students who attended and to interrupt the proceedings.

The second secretary resplendent in his turban and beaming, begged leave to comment on the Ambassador's statements and without receiving it commenced to deliver for some time, a reply to the Ambassador's

ing diplomatic propaganda. The International Club should take precautions in the future to protect their speakers from such attacks.

The whole affair showed a distinct lack of tact on behalf of the Malaysians, to use such a meeting, supposedly run by a Club promoting international understanding, to reincarnate a dispute between two countries.

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## AND LITTLE LAMBS EAT IVY

When Professor Dennis Wilson, Site, Consultant to the A.N.U., proposed the sunken lawn and garden outside the Union Building, it is hardly likely that he bargained for quite all that he got. Grass seedlings, yes — and the occasional weeds.

But did he plan for the potatoes, the oats, the rice ... ?

All are thriving under the careful hands of our market gardeners and spring promises full harvest for starving millions of students who miss out on the Union's erratic eating hours.

WHO HAS BEEN SOWING HIS WILD OATS?

B 104

# N.A.U.S. snubs theatre festival

THE third International Festival of University Drama will commence on April 24 at Nancy in France with some two dozen nations represented. Australia which is one of the wealthier countries of the world, for the third time in succession will not send a contingent even though the National Union of Australian University Students decided to do this last year. The curses of student life, apathy, insolvency and inefficiency have triumphed once again.

The festival at Nancy is being held under the patronage of Mr. Malroux, the French Minister for Cultural Affairs, Mr. Herzog, the High Commissioner for Youth and Sport and Mr. Fouchet, the Minister for National Education.

It would be wishful thinking to hope for similar posi-



tions on the Australian political scene.

The lack of interest by Australia's politicians and educators in developing the country's culture needs rectifying.

Both the Federal and State Governments and University Senates have continually shelved the idea of subsidising the theatre.

The fact that the A.N.U. has recently awarded several cultural fellowships at the A.N.U. deserves commendation, but should not distract from the fact that a University Theatre is not likely to be built upon the National University campus until well after 1967.

Meanwhile the inadequate facilities of Childers Street will have to be put up with by all ardent dramatists and theatre fans at the A.N.U.

The need for a more realistic approach to developing

the theatre upon the campus ought to be encouraged by students and university authorities alike.

All efforts to raise a mere £7,000 in the last six months to send a company of 12 from Australian Universities has come to nought.

Maybe some of the £2 million raised by Australia for the Churchill Memorial Fund could be used to send future Australian contingents each year.

Sir Winston, as one of the literary giants of this century, would surely approve of this subsidising of cultural activity at an international level.

However, no money for an Australian contingent has been forthcoming.

This situation needs close attention by N.U.A.U.S. if Australian Universities are to participate in student affairs internationally.

The festival's worth is measured in terms of contribution both to theatre and to experimental drama, the latter of which is only slowly gathering recognition in Australia.

In contrast with the apathetic interest in Australia, reports from France indicate that theatre is growing as a favourite medium among young people.

At last year's Nancy Festival, contingents from 18 nations were present from both East and West.

Both sides of the cold war expressed their sentiment in common union, thus making a small contribution to international peace and understanding through the theatre.

Mexico University was chosen as outright winner but prizes were awarded to a University Company from Czechoslovakia, Canada and

a contingent from West Germany.

France, Spain, Austria and Portugal received honorable mentions. Britain and the United States were both present.

However, no mention could be made of Australia who did not even have an observer.

Is this disinterest due to the student of the Australian University? Drama productions on the Australian campus generally have to struggle for support and attendances.

Though many study drama and literature, students generally are not interested in attending the theatre.

The lack of facilities upon University campus would contribute to this disinterest.

The A.N.U. Revue Productions, as at other Universities, have received enthusiastic response from both students and the public alike.

Why should our theatre interest be limited to revue at the A.N.U.?

Drama productions, musical concerts and all legitimate theatre should receive the fullest support from the student body.

The need to develop the theatre, through drama and revue and also to support individual musical societies newly developed upon the campus should receive the closest attention at this University from the newly elected S.R.C.

The N.U.A.U.'s decision last year to send a drama contingent to Nancy did not eventuate.

May more publicity and representation be made by N.U.A.U.'s in order that the Australian student may contribute to our developing culture.

— G. H. BLOMFIELD

# UNION DISCIPLINE

Two students appeared before a meeting of the Union Disciplinary Board as a result of the behaviour at the Ski Club dance on April 2.

One student was fined £2 for disorderly behaviour and the other was dismissed due to lack of evidence.

A motion passed at the same meeting is also of considerable interest. In the future, organisers of functions held in the Union will be largely responsible for damage to Union property

and the conduct of those present.

Mr. de Toth, Union secretary, hopes that the action taken by the Board will not only serve as a precedent but also as a reminder to students that it is their Union



UNION MANAGER: MR. DE TOTHE

## NEW PROFESSORS FOR QLD.

The University of Queensland has announced appointments to three new professorial chairs — Japanese, veterinary science and political science.

Dr. Joyce Ackroyde associate professor and head of the Department of Japanese at the Australian National University will be Queensland's first professor of Japanese language and literature.

Professor Ackroyde will be the second woman to hold professorial status in Queensland.

Dr. Colin Anfield Hughes, a political science fellow at the A.N.U.'s Institute of Advanced Studies, will be Queensland University's first professor of political science.

Dr. Peter Bernard English, of the veterinary science faculty at Queensland University, has been appointed the first professor of veterinary clinical studies.

## DIRECTIONS FOR SYDNEY'S COMMEM

Sydney University students have been implored by Commem Director, Geoff Robertson to use "intelligent and entertaining" stunts and floats for this year's Commem. Day.

Perhaps Mr. Robertson has not attended Commem days in Sydney or read his Sydney papers lately.

Everybody knows that undergraduates are totally incapable of being "intelligent and entertaining."

They must keep up their public image or they lose news value.

## STUDENTS FOR HIRE

The S.R.C. has decided that the time is ripe for students to cash in on freely flowing untapped MONEY. From now, jobs will be available from Jenny Ratcliffe in the S.R.C. office.

The project is still in the embryo stage, but support will mount as the word of "Cheap Student Labour" gets around.

The S.R.C. is advertising in the "Canberra Times"; the Commonwealth Employment Agency sounds enthusiastic about the whole business and has promised to help.

The jobs will range from repairing garage doors, through various gardening jobs to waitressing, kitchenman in Commonwealth hotels. Pay from 10/- to 13/- per hour.

The whole idea started when Toss Gasgoigne of the

Gasgoigne Employment Agency found it too hot to handle — so he shoved it across to the S.R.C.

Student employment could become one of the biggest things on the campus if students prove reasonably reliable.

An advertisement was placed in the "Australian" and the "Canberra Times" on Wednesday last for the first time.

Response has been good — too good in fact. The S.R.C. is now faced with the embarrassing situation that there are now more jobs than there are students.

## SUBSCRIPTION FORM

Members of the general public may now subscribe to WORONI. WORONI is independent of all pressure groups (even the R.S.L. — and publishes a wealth of topical satire, political commentary, as well as reviews of current art, theatre, films, music and books). At ten shillings a year, post paid, even the little Four Square Grocer Man may soon be reading WORONI. So why not subscribe now before the whole damn enterprise becomes Alf?

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# The women in the bush

IN MOST countries folk - ballads usually tell of love or fighting and treachery, usually derived from love. Love, however, is the theme of practically no Australian bush ballads.

Instead the bush ballad is characterised by a masculine outlook and the manly independence of the bushman — maybe due to the great, ever-decreasing shortage of white women in the outback during the nineteenth century.

The general shortage of women began in the days of transportation, but in the outback was also due to the rough life of the pioneers, and the fact that the economy was almost entirely pastoral.

Because the large majority of pastoral workers were doomed to bachelorhood; and because although white women were scarce, there were probably as many "black gins" as white men; cases of wife-lending, wife-bartering, and prostitution by the aboriginals were not uncommon.

The relevance and frequency of these incidents is significant in so far as miscegenation is a theme that Australian folk-song inclines to avoid.

The question arises, why



have songs of miscegenation, such as the "Maid of Australia" (a song which has not persisted in Australia although several versions have been collected in England), not persisted in Australia? And further, why did the bushman, deprived of female society, sing so little about love?

It may have been because, as tough as he was, the bushman probably felt a creditable shame over his relationship with aboriginal gins; but more likely because only bawdy songs were sung about this side of bush life, and all that has survived in written form are occasional references such as those in "The Convict and the Australian Lady," and the "Old Bullock Dray."

In the song the "Old Bullock Dray," for example, the narrator tells of his dreams of picking up a white bride at the "depot" and the subsequent wedding; but in the last verse, with typical sardonic realism, concedes that an aboriginal gin would be the only kind of wife that could accept and serve the

bullock driver adequately: " . . . Oh, to tell a lot of lies, you know it is a sin, But I'll go up country and marry a black gin. 'No kidding, white feller?' This is what she'll say, 'Good on you and your old bullock-dray.'"

The collections of John Meredith indicate that a good deal of bawdy bush verse does exist, is widely recited and sung, but is seldom committed to print; and further, that many of the bawdy ballads are unprintable simply because they are written in the idiom of a group of men working in isolation.

The number of songs, he says, that are sheer pornography are few and are almost entirely imported; and he compares the songs of the shearers to the Scotch "bothy ballads." But he seems to forget that the songs of the shearers, like the rest of the bush songs, show very little sexual frustration; and in all, the similarities are few.

The only significance of the bothy, and other bawdy ballads on Australian bush balladry, is that some have given their tunes to respectable home-grown ballads, of the nature of "The Dying Harlot" and "Maggie Maggie May."

Meredith has collected enough songs to show that

there are some songs at least in which the author goes out of his way to introduce romantic encounters between the bushmen and the aboriginal gins; "The Convict and the Australian Lady" and the "Warrego Lament" are two examples. And the fact that all, or almost all, of these songs are characterised by a derogatory attitude towards the aboriginals, is no justification for ignoring their existence.

He has been able to collect from an old shearer a portion of a vulgarised version of "Waltzing Matilda" —

" . . . Down came a black gin to drink at the water-hole, Up jumped the bagman and grabbed her on his knee, Saying as he put his hand on her tar-rar-rum-tum, You'll come a-waltzing Matilda with me . . ."

It is noteworthy that almost all the ballads about sex, love and even females, are the so-called bawdy ballads; and as far as I know, the proportion of these is very small. The songs of the females are few, for masculinity is the dominant characteristic of the bush ballad.

P. L. RAMUS

# Offensive behaviour— justice raped



Abortive demonstration at the R.A.A.F. base, Fairbairn, arranged by the Australian National University Labor Club for the benefit of Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge. For full story see page one.

## Uni. education compared

THE nature of university education in Indonesia and in Malaysia presents a contrast which may well reflect basic differences in the ways those societies regard themselves.

Malaysia, with a population of ten million, has three universities — the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur and the Nanyang and Singapore Universities in Singapore.

Together they had a student strength of approximately 5,500 in 1962, who lived in luxury compared with most other university students in S.E. Asia.

Hostel accommodation is available for the great majority of students, usually in double rooms and costing M\$330 (c. £A55) a term, while a comprehensive student health scheme is available.

Many students come from relatively wealthy families (as they do in Australia), although bursaries up to the value of £A500 a year may be held by those in need of them.

Teaching standards are high, prospects for academics good and the entrance qualifications thoroughly British (the Cambridge Overseas Higher School Certificate examination).

Indonesia, with a population ten times that of Malaysia, had 135,000 university students in 1962-63, an increase of more than 300 per cent over the 1958-59 enrol-

ment of 40,500. More than half the 135,000 are enrolled in the 14 state universities, including the University of Indonesia and Gadjab Mada University.

Those students who get into a hostel (and only about 1/5 can) usually have to share a room with as many as six other people.

It is generally recognised that the amount spent on food is less than adequate, and a nutrition survey conducted in Bogor in 1959-60 through W.U.S. efforts has established that some 37 per cent of the students were underweight.

Study or recreational facilities in hostels are often non-existent.

Students living in lodgings

in cities like Djakarta, Jogjakarta, or Surabaya, are often even worse off, sharing tiny, damp rooms with two or three other people.

Probably a third of all students, whether on one of the government's scholarships or not, work part-time.

Academic salaries are low, and staff, too, are forced to take part-time jobs, although assisted by student teachers.

The early problems associated with the use of the National language as the medium of instruction in the universities have still to be overcome, and there is still a great shortage of books whether in Indonesian or English.

The country requires more graduates and professionals. To speed up the process, the system of "guided study" introduced in 1958-59 in the University of Indonesia is now extended to cover an increasing number of universities.

This system prescribes time limits for completion of a course. Many of the scholarships are attended by a bond of three or four years' service to the government, and tertiary education in general is in the hands of the new Ministry of Higher Education and Sciences, created in 1961, which includes a special Student Affairs Department.

It would be rash to generalise from mere facts and figures upon the pre-suppositions of an educational system, but it would be timid not to suggest . . .

That Malaysian Universities may well be regarded in their country as the sources of a sort of Oxbridge, even upper-class, elite.

That the Indonesian Universities, by contrast, are intended for ALL those with ability; with one proviso — that they use that ability to serve a distinct national purpose.

"What can I charge this yokel with?" Policemen probably ask themselves this when they see someone who offends them. And all too often an offender is arrested before the officer decides what to charge him with. The blank under "charge" in the station desk-book is then frequently filled with the meaningless phrase — offensive behaviour.

This has come to include soliciting by prostitutes, prowling, causing undue noise, demonstrating and even congregating. More important, what is offensive to one officer may be normal behaviour to another.

After being charged, "the defendant" is finger-printed, photographed and placed in a cell, hopefully to be bailed out for the nice round sum of £5. If he doesn't appear in court, the magistrate has a discretion to either forfeit bail in lieu of a fine or order the issue of a warrant for his arrest. Unless he appears and the charge is dismissed, our defendant's finger-prints and mug-shot remain on file and he has a "record." Convictions, even for such a misdemeanor can seriously effect his chances of being granted:

- Admission to a Bar association;
- A passport or visa;
- Citizenship by naturalisation;
- A Press pass;
- A taxi licence;
- And even a public service job.

The American lawyer, J. B. George, writing on law enforcement, recently stated: "The law of arrest, search and seizure is handled on the assumption that police officers are as well trained in law and can behave as calmly as judges tell them they should. All this in face of contradictory pressures on the police to respect civil liberties scrupulously and at the same time catch criminals and prevent crimes."

One case in point is the recent arrest of Mr. Ken Buckley, secretary of the N.S.W. Committee for Civil Liberties.

Mr. Buckley, a senior lecturer in economics at Sydney University, was charged with having "behaved offensively within sight of a person passing in a public street."

His counsel was granted an adjournment. Counsel then asked Mr. Stapleton, S.M., to order the police to reveal the nature of Mr. Buckley's alleged offensiveness.

As precedent, his lawyer cited a ruling by another magistrate who had heard a similar charge against a Sydney Uni. student arrested during a Commem. Day demonstration in front of the American Consul last May.

Mr. Stapleton declined to grant the request, but suggested Mr. Buckley make any representations for the information to the Commissioner of Police.

Without such information, defending an offensive behaviour charge is like shadow-boxing, one Civil Liberties Committee lawyer has said.

Mr. Buckley's case is still pending.

Anyhow, you orators, prostitutes, prowlers and general perverts will be glad to know an A.C.T. branch of the committee is being formed. This will leave policing of the police to professionals.

## Chaos at International Club annual meeting

THE A.G.M. of the International Club was held in chaotic but pleasant conditions last Monday night.

Elected to the executive were: President, Karl Henne; Vice-president, Ron Coleman; Secretary, Ati Achdiat; Treasurer, Robert Christie; Committee members: Gordon Herbert, Tony Godfrey-Smith, Gordon Balans, Miss N. Omar.

In a messy election, student politicians Paterson, Yocklunn and Scollay delighted their large audience with eloquent denunciations of Mr. Henne's attempt to raise the number of committee members by ten.

Questioned on the report in Woroni of alleged financial misappropriation by last year's president, Mr. admitted that a cheque of £25

to WUUS ABSCHOL had "bounced."

"But I have seen the president and he has given me another cheque to be cashed next Thursday," he said.

"However, the university authorities seem satisfied to have the organisations concerned make up the matter."

Objections to allegations of misreporting by WORONI were acknowledged by the Chairman. It was agreed to send a letter of explanation to WORONI.

The meeting was advised that if the second cheque also bounced, "the club probably has enough money to make it up."

No reason for the failure of the first cheque was given. The press was implored not to publicise the affair.

Despite the chairman's complaint that he couldn't make sense out of it, the

annual treasurer's report was read and passed over in quick time.

Then Mr. Henne tried again to raise interest in his plan for "committee" expansion. His explanations were drowned in a torrent of interjections.

At last the motion was carried for the motion to be carried that the amendment should be voted on.

The motion for amendment was defeated.

Amid a general cry for an adjournment, the chairman said he had an agenda for some general business. But some "committee" member had lost it.

The chairman called for a vote for adjournment.

"Unconstitutional," came the interjections.

A forest of hands approved the motion that the meeting be closed and re-convened in a fortnight.

See yer there!

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## Election reverse

**THE RESUMPTION** of the A.G.M. of the Students' Association on Tuesday with the announcement of successful candidates and continuation of general business proved very revealing.

The effect of re-election is, contrary to many opinions (including that of Mr. Patterson) to re-elect the same candidates only with a greater majority. A glance at the election statistics reveals that all those who were elected at the first election received an increase in first preferences over those who failed last time. The reason for this is very simple — voters see that certain candidates failed to get in, consider then that a vote for those people would be a wasted vote and transfer their allegiance to the candidates more likely to be successful.

Thus any candidate who may have been elected through a recount or if it had not been for irregularities in the first election, had little chance at success this time. He did not get a second bite at the cherry as Mr. Patterson so quaintly puts it.

The switch from Patterson to Yocklunn was not as surprising or unexpected as many thought. There was certainly not a landslide away from Patterson. In fact Yocklunn only got in by forty votes — not many out of the seven hundred votes counted. There was a swinging vote of twenty. Patterson could easily have alienated this many during the interim between elections. His performance at the A.G.M. and his actions and statements since then (although they may have misrepresented him) could have been considered radical by a certain section of the voting population.

Thus the election of Yocklunn could be considered as a protest vote against Patterson. If this is so, Yocklunn can hardly feel he has the full confidence of the university.

## Politics and Academics

**THE ACADEMIC** world was highlighted this week by the refusal on political grounds to grant the position of Professor of Political Philosophy to Dr. Knopfelmacher, a well known anti-communist. That well known right wing journal "BULLETIN" calls it a "New Russel Ward Case." It calls the matter a blow to "the ordinary standards of academic liberalism" and points out, of course, that the Professorial Board was fairly stacked with Communists.

The BULLETIN seems to have overlooked some facts over those mentioned. The BULLETIN is not the only one to do some overlooking. This case is different from Russel Ward's case in many ways. Ward had only 'once' been a member of the Communist Party and it appeared that he was rejected only because of this. His academic qualifications were good and his subject was History — which is open to many interpretations and another leftist outlook would not have made much difference. Knopfelmacher is being refused his post on political reasons for a sensible cause. This post demands a fair appraisal of political philosophy and you could not expect a man with definite right wing leanings to treat the philosophy of Marx and Engels without bias.

It is true that you may find few people who could do so without some bias, but you could find someone with more moderate views. Knopfelmacher cannot bring much emphasis of his political feelings into his present post at Melbourne of Prof. of Psychology, but it could influence his lectures in his new post.

# Philippino/Malaysian hostility

**The talk by the Philippines ambassador to the International Club did not turn out to be the controversial issue that it was obviously hoped.**

However, it did bring the attitude of the Philippines government into focus on the Malaysian issue.

The talk itself was only a pathetic restatement of the history of the dispute so far.

With numerous references to Malaya, instead of Malaysia, and describing all talks as being held in an atmosphere of friendship and agreement, the Ambassador rattled off a list of conferences and communiques dealing with the situation, but failed to get to the heart of the matter till question time, which was dominated by Malaysian students who all insisted on putting their government's point of view.

It would seem that neither the Philippines nor Indonesia object to Malaysia as such, but there are a lot of little things that do not meet with their approval.

The very agreement on the Maphilindo concept seems to illustrate that they are ready to welcome Malaysia as a brother country in the region.

The essence of the Philippines argument is that they have prior claim to the Eastern half of Sabah, and until their claim has been recognised by Malaysia or granted by the World Court, they will not recognise Malaysia as a country. To do so would be to refute their claim.

There seems to be no good reason for the Philippines

having this disputed territory except an historical one.

If there is, the Ambassador failed to mention it. The grounds for the historical claim also seem rather thin. In days gone by, the Eastern half of Sabah belonged to one, Sultan of Sulu.

He apparently had obtained it from the Sultan of Brunei for kindly helping to put down a rebellion.

Soon the Spanish began to attack the Sultan of Sulu and he sold Sabah to some English adventurers, hence the British colony.

However, not being a shrewd businessman, he SOLD it for \$5,000 Malay a year.

Herein lies the Philippines claim!

He could not have sold it if he was getting \$5,000 a year for it, he only leased it. So when his territory fell under Philippines control it should rightly have become theirs.

The question was then raised, why had the Philippines waited until the foundation of Malaysia to stake their claim.

The Ambassador countered this by saying that the Philippines did not attain independence before 1946.

He said that the Philippines had laid claim in 1958.

The length of time due apparently to the necessity of collecting documents from

other governments.

But a long time has elapsed since 1958 and very little has been heard from the Philippines on this point.

The Philippines did not like forcing the question as Sabah was still a British territory.

I fail to see how this could have hindered their claim; in fact this would seem to be the most appropriate time to act, when the disputed territory was in the hands of a colonial power and when there was so much agitation in the U.N. about colonies.

But the Philippines saw fit to wait until the Foundation of Malaysia to bring their point of view and their claim to the fore again.

Their claim to the disputed part of Sabah was not the only thing that the Philippines objected to.

They had told Malaysia, as had Indonesia, that they would agree with the foundation of Malaysia providing that the people of North Borneo agreed to join. And this was to be tested by a U.N. team who would take a referendum.

They were to be accompanied by observers from the other two countries. However, the application for visas by these countries was delayed by Malaysia till the U.N. investigation was almost completed.

This naturally was not greatly appreciated by the other two countries and only increased their dislike of Malaysia.

This delay in the issue of visas was only irritated by an announcement from

Kuala Lumpur that regardless of the findings of the U.N. team, the foundation of Malaysia would go ahead as planned on September 15.

This was regarded by the Philippines as a gross affront and it only confirmed for the Indonesians that this was just an imperialistic plot.

That announcement, issued at the same time from London, was followed by a bevy of diplomatic confusion and misunderstanding. Indonesia totally refused recognition of the infant country and the Philippines withdrew their ambassadorial staff and were to substitute a consular staff.

Malaysia regarded this as an insult and withdrew her diplomatic staff and demanded that the Philippines withdraw their ambassador within twenty-four hours.

As a result diplomatic tension came to exist between the two countries. However, tensions have eased since then and although the Philippines still does not recognise Malaysia, there is a general atmosphere of friendliness between the two and the Philippines has thought itself suited on several occasions to mediate in the dispute between Malaysia and Indonesia.

The Ambassador concluded his address with a momentous statement.

In answer to a question that do these warmer relations with Malaysia indicate a change in attitude by the Philippines government, he said: "We never say anything against them, we only tell them what we feel and tell them what we think they ought to do."

# A vigil of hate

By  
Terry McGrath



Oh God! How I long to hear a speech at the opening of something which doesn't bore, embarrass or last over fifteen minutes. For people who like tired jokes, banal thinking even sheer idiocy there was enough to last a lifetime at the opening of the Union. The picture of students and faculty meeting together and exchanging ideas and views did afford a little light amusement for the cynic.

The students were only there for the food anyway which also proved to be stale, flat and uninteresting.

Alan Walker's at it again with his good clean Christian fun at good clean Christian recreation centres. Hands up everyone who got their first sex at a church dance.

Hey gang! You know those deep intellectual discussions on homosexuality? Oh come on, the ones that start after the round of jokes on queers and the game of queer-naming. Well, great news! Plans are afoot to float a limited company for hiring drag queens. Take one to your party and prove your tolerance.

For a slight additional fee they supply a girl for you so that no suspicion can be attached to you. I mean a feller can't be too careful of his reputation, can he?

The following is a real conversation:

Scene: The Union.

S.R.C. Rep.: "These freshers crap me off with their apathy. They haven't got the time, they don't care, or they think Union politics is beneath them."

Your Columnist: "Why don't you do something?"

S.R.C. Rep.: "Who me? Look man I'm too busy. If they want to be apathetic, well I say let them be apathetic."

Every other columnist seems to be congratulating Channel 10, the channel of bright new Australian faces. I especially liked their American presentation announcers and these beaut shows we can look forward to like *Bonanza Bewitched* and those new cartoons. Anyone care to hold their breath until the first Australian drama is produced?

Damn shame about Playboy being banned. Gosh, you can't read those beaut stories by big name authors and personalities or read about those vital things that Uni. students need to know like Tyrolean ski fashions and Italian cooking. What! — Of course, that's all we buy it for. Anyway, it's probably just as well. Half the freshers at this place believe that girls fold out into three parts and have a staple in the navel.

From Ray Castle's column Friday, 9th April — "Memo to Archbishop Gough. The

Anzac landing which took place on 25th April, was on a SUNDAY morning."

So there! You silly archbishop. If we killed them on Sunday, we can celebrate on Sunday. Next time YOU think before you say anything.

The Rise and Fall of Polly Furd, D.J.

January: Is discovered at 2GA, Gulargambone, selling sheep dip commercials.

February: Moves to Sydney, bleaches hair, changes name, steals presentation idea from American station and begins to broadcast 24 hour a day Rock.

August: Is given various awards and commences TV show which bombs.

September: Is found to have wife and child. Moving swiftly to avoid adverse publicity, he seduces Vera Schmidt, head of fan club and is divorced for adultery.

October: Adultery is found to be OUT.

November: Is back selling sheep dip commercials in Gulargambone.

Congratulations to Brian Henderson who has achieved the advertising man's dream. His show is sponsored jointly by an acne removing cream and a soft drink company. One sponsor gives it to

you and the next one takes it away. If you're a loyal watcher the vicious circle could continue for years!

The Hate column awards a suitably inscribed set of the Complete Works of Eric Baume to the Federal Member who said that Australian actors were no good because they "do not practise practise practise." On second thoughts "Hate" donates a copy of Stanislavski's "My Life in Art" and a membership of Actors Equity. Now let's see him practise practise practise when he can't get work.

The annual press award goes to the Sunday Mirror boys for the fearless expose of wherever they happened to be when their deadline arrived. The Sunday Mirror may soon be the only newspaper without news. Another first for Mr. Murdoch.

The nasty rumours concerning your columnist, fifteen naked women and a large Alsatian dog, have ceased. I've stopped spreading them.

# Vietnam confrontation

By DAVID REES

The repudiation by Peking and Hanoi of President Johnson's offer of unconditional peace talks on Vietnam (described by the Chinese as a 'gangster's big lie'), the appointment of Nguyen Duy Trinh, one of the most powerful men in the North Vietnam Communist Party as Hanoi's Foreign Minister, and the announcement that a further battalion of U.S. Marines are being sent to the Danang and Hue areas of South Vietnam in the near future — all combine to show that the Vietnam war is entering the phase of the decisive trial of strength.

Doubtless, future historians will see the mid-1960's as the great 'conflict' in Vietnam phase of the cold war in Asia. But before we briefly examine the significance of the U.S. air strikes of the last two months, some of the background of the war should be considered, as events ever since 1954 have been leading towards the present confrontation between Hanoi and the United States.

As we know, following the great victory of the Vietminh against the French at Dienbienphu in May 1954, Vietnam was partitioned by the subsequent Geneva conference along the 17th Parallel. The U.S. did not adhere to the declaration of the conference, but issued a statement of its own which emphasised that the U.S. government would view with grave concern any renewal of aggression in violation of the Geneva agreement and would attempt to achieve Vietnamese unity through U.N.-supervised free elections.

By July 1955, Ngo Dinh Diem, head of the newly-independent state of South Vietnam, was convinced that free elections were impossible on an all-Vietnam basis as in the North conditions under the repressive regime of the 'Democratic Republic of Vietnam' (D.R.V.) precluded any free expression of the people. (There was as much chance of free elections in the D.R.V. as in North Korea or East Germany).

But for the next three years South Vietnam made steady progress in its economic affairs, and food production levels of the pre-Pacific War years were reached and surpassed.

In the North, thanks to the draconian collectivisation which ravaged the D.R.V.,

an intense rice shortage developed; and throughout these post-Geneva years, as we now know, agents of the Lao Dong (Communist) Party from Hanoi were steadily rebuilding party cadres throughout the south.

In late 1958 the present Vietnam war was started by the rulers of North Vietnam; its object was simple: "to liberate South Vietnam."

Using the techniques of revolutionary warfare, organised terror, assassination, subversion and propaganda all combined, a major assault was mounted on the Diem regime. More important than the physical damage such as bridge-blowing and the demolition of schools, farm buildings and railways was the systematic murder of the Saigon government's agronomists, schoolteachers, civil servants, mayors and village headmen — the life-blood of the new state.

By the end of 1961, following the Maxwell Taylor mission to South Vietnam, the situation was so grave that the Kennedy administration decided on a greatly increased military assistance aid programme to South Vietnam; and, with Khrushchev's nuclear bluff called at Berlin and Cuba, counter-insurgency became the fashionable military art in the Pentagon.

But in the jungles of the Mekong delta the Vietcong (V.C.) forged ahead; and indirectly their successes in 1962-63 led to the fall of the Diem regime in November, 1963.

Events since Diem's fall are still very much in the public mind.

The squabbling faction in Saigon and the rise and fall of General Khanh; the appointment in June 1964 of General Maxwell Taylor as the American Ambassador to

Saigon; the retaliatory strikes against North Vietnam last August following an attack by Communist torpedo boats on U.S. Navy vessels; the action by the V.C. against U.S. air bases; and over all these closely-linked events the apparent swelling tide of success of the Communist guerrillas which at last led in March, a few weeks ago, to the use of U.S. planes against the D.R.V. in action not specifically retaliatory.

Yet in spite of much public discussion in Britain and other Western countries, there still remains a basic confusion about the war in Vietnam.

To many on the Left in Britain, for example, it remains an internal, civil war in South Vietnam, not specifically directed by the Communist Party in Hanoi.

Yet there is an overwhelming amount of evidence that has been accumulating in the last few years, much of it from Communist sources, that the V.C. campaign in South Vietnam is completely controlled by the Lao Dong

Party in a closely co-ordinated campaign.

General Giap, for example, the Deputy Prime Minister of the D.R.V. and its commander-in-chief, has written in his book, *People's War, People's Army*, that a major objective of the Lao Dong Party is "to complete the national democratic revolution throughout Vietnam."

But, more important, there is also on record the reports of the Third Lao Dong Party Congress in Hanoi in September 1960.

At this meeting, after the intensified war in the South had been in progress for two years, Ho Chi Minh, President of the D.R.V., spoke of the necessity to "step up the national democratic people's revolution in the South."

The Congress resolutions characterised Hanoi's campaign as follows:

The revolution in the South is a protracted, hard and complex process of struggle, combining many forms of struggle of great activity and flexibility, ranging from lower to higher and taking as its basis the building, consolidation and development of the revolutionary power of the masses . . .

The Congress went on to call for the formation in South Vietnam of a "broad national united front," a standard device in Communist strategy for a propagandist coalition, completely dominated by the Party, but containing a facade of Commun-

ist - manipulated liberals more significant when one remembers that in guerrilla warfare "the burdens of defence are vastly heavier than those of attack."

Three months later, in December 1960, the National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam came into existence in the V.C.-controlled areas; and ever since, this political device has been used by the world-wide Communist propaganda apparatus to buffalo public opinion in the West into accepting its claim that the war of expansion waged by Hanoi and ultimately Peking, is a purely internal civil war inside South Vietnam.

A deliberate attempt is being made to confuse the issue of aggression in Vietnam.

Hanoi's control of the Vietcong has long been known. But a few weeks before President Johnson's speech, coinciding with the stepped-up air offensive against the North to make Hanoi call off its war, came the publication of the State Department's white paper on Vietnam: "Aggression from the North: The Record of North Vietnam's Campaign to Conquer South Vietnam."

As "Aggression from the North" states, "the hard-core of the Communist forces attacking South Vietnam are men trained in North Vietnam."

The white paper goes on to say that since 1958-59, at least 37,000 men have been infiltrated into South Vietnam along the Ho Chi Minh trail and by sea-borne routes; this total is all the

more significant when one remembers that in guerrilla warfare "the burdens of defence are vastly heavier than those of attack."

In Malaya, the Philippines and elsewhere where Communist insurgents have gone over to the offensive, a ratio of "at least 10 to 1 in favour of the forces of order" was required before the guerrillas could be crushed.

Moreover, these men of the North Vietnam People's Army infiltrated from Hanoi are all specialists, technicians and cadre leaders ordered to train and expand the lower-level terrorists recruited locally in the South.

In addition to this endless flow of trained personnel from the North, "large and increasing quantities of military supplies are entering South Vietnam."

One captured V.C. soldier told his captors that his entire company had been recently re-equipped with Chinese weapons; and dramatic evidence of the logistic support from the North was given in February this year when a cargo ship from Hanoi was sunk off the South Vietnamese province of Phu Yen province.

The ship contained a million rounds of small-arms ammunition, in addition to T.N.T., machine-guns, rifles, anti-tank grenades, recoilless rifle ammunition and medical supplies originating from the U.S.S.R., East Germany, Communist China, Czechoslovakia as well as the D.R.V.

(Continued on Page 8)

## correspondence

### DEFENCE

Dear Sir, — Our country at this time faces grave dangers. We are virtually defenceless against external aggression and economic pressures, but worse still have little prospect of building up our strength whilst essential leadership is wanting — with the government lacking effective opposition to keep them on their mettle the present "political" instead of "practical" solution to problems will continue.

With the failure of the established parties it is felt by many that there is need for a new group, containing all sections of the community — every creed, colour, occupation and united alone by the desire to work for the sound Government of our Nation.

Are you of this opinion? Are you interested in helping to form such a political force? It is strongly felt that a determined lead by the younger generation is really necessary, for there seems little doubt of the truth that —

"We achieve the kind of government we deserve."

C. F. BELL

Spokesman for a group of so minded Australians  
38 Elizabeth Street,  
South Perth, W.A.

### FORESTRY AND THE UNIVERSITY

Dear Sir, — In reply to your article "Give Me Money," I would like to lodge

an official protest on behalf of the Australian National University Forestry Students' Union. Not only have you attempted to give us a bad name, but you have implied a complete lack of interest in the University.

I would like to point out that the Forestry School was founded in 1925 and since then the Students have run their own Union and Mess in a responsible and well organised manner. Throughout the years there has been almost complete participation of students on all aspects of our Union. This is reflected in the recent S.R.C. elections — we as a body make up approximately 1/32 of the eligible students (2,400), yet in the elections we made up 1/6 of the votes (400) — does this imply a "lack of interest in the S.R.C. and the University?"

I would also like to point out that over the years, Forestry Students have attended University functions and especially have been members of the A.N.U.R.U.F.C. — providing members for the "A" grade side. Recently this has been extended to the Boat Club, the Rules Club and the Hockey Club.

It is felt within the Forestry Union, that the S.R.C. and the University have shown a lack of interest in us, and not as vice versa as you printed. To quote your final paragraph—"It is hoped that the new Forestry Member doesn't lose interest in the S.R.C. immediately after the Budget meeting." I would like to point out that the last meeting of the S.R.C. when funds were

allocated to the Forestry Union, was held before the election results were declared — how then are we to show interest in the S.R.C.?

In future, it would help if you would try to stir up the rest of the somewhat apathetic student body, and not a Student body whose record is second to none.

Yours etc.,  
KEITH JENNINGS

Vice-President Australian National University Forestry Students' Union.

### RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Dear Sir, — They all say yeah, yeah. But they don't hear me. I'm a voice in the wilderness. Alone. I think a dozen or so people want to help overcome the problem. The problem of RACIAL DISCRIMINATION between students at the A.N.U. There are virtually no friendships between our overseas guests and Australian students. I ask myself, why? Is the majority of us afraid of them?

They speak English, just like we do. After a year in Australia, they even drink like we do. They have ideals! And more culture than we will ever have!

We can't expect them to slap us on our backs and say: "Howyer goin, mate!" and establish contact this way. They don't do it that way where they come from.

And what, may I ask, is the purpose of having them here? To study? They can do that at home too. If the average opinion of Indonesians about Australians is as bad as that of Australians about Indonesians, the average Indonesian student is

risking his reputation by coming here!

But he does come. And what do we do? We treat him worse than if we were to insult him; he could counter an insult or do something.

BUT HE CAN'T FIGHT IGNORANCE! And that is exactly what we do to him — ignore him.

What do they come here for? Or rather, why does our Government ask them to come? Because Bob is a philanthropist? Like hell! The motive is PROFIT. Profit we may gain if the Asian (or African, or Eskimo, or Pygmy) student goes back home with a good opinion about us.

You may well ask now, what do we do about it. Talk to them, take them home for dinner, to a party, but for Christ sake TALK TO THEM.

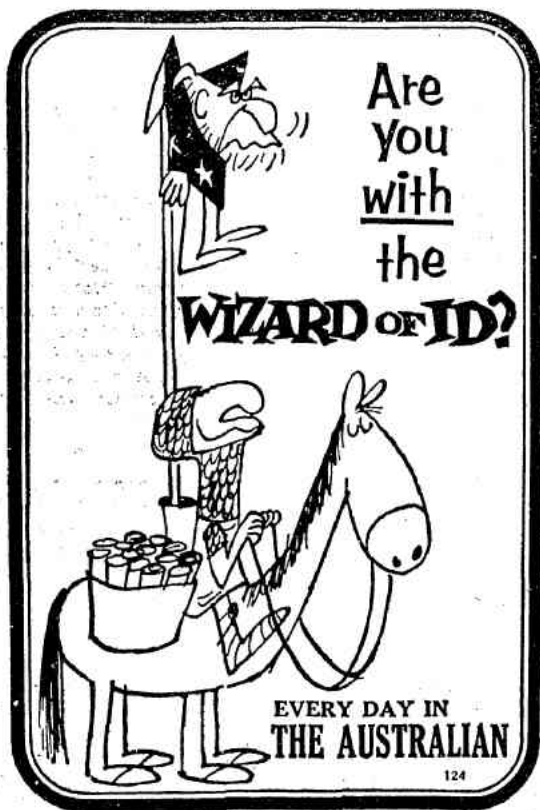
But please, don't ask him or her whether he/she heard the one about Kasavubu.

Some of you might say, yeah, I knew one of them, he was a bastard. There are many more bastards among ourselves. We're supposed to be a pioneering race. All right, let's pioneer, in a relatively new field, human relationship.

Martin Luther King got a Nobel prize out of it. Maybe you will gain something too.

But seriously, I am concerned about the lack of social contact between Australian and overseas students. The simplicity of overcoming the problem is almost absurd. But I feel we ought to put some purpose into having overseas students here. None of us like to be called apathetic, do we!

K. C. HENNE  
President  
International Club.



# The composer speaks

AUSTRALIAN music is currently reaching a point to which it has never aspired nor attained. To the fore must step Richard Meale and Peter Sculthorpe followed at some distance by Nigel Butterly and Peter Gross.

At a festival held during Easter at Mittagong, two sessions were devoted entirely to Australian music.

At the end of each session a panel of composers — fortunately all articulate and quite human — parried questions from both the audience and the performers — questions like "Is it worth the trouble of trying to understand it?"

"Why does modern music have to be so difficult to play?" and "What do you think of each others' music?"

After these sessions were

over, I taped the following interview with Peter Sculthorpe, whose recently-written Sixth String Quartet was performed by the Austral Quartet on April 10 in Canberra.

Woroni: You told us that you had a personal reason for writing your sixth quartet — the sudden death of a close friend. Did you have some idea of writing a new quartet even before this happened?

Peter Sculthorpe: Well, actually no. You see, I had the commission from the Alfred Hill Award, and I knew that I had to write a string quartet. I kept postponing the event. We tend to do that. Nothing seemed to make me get started at all. Then a friend died, and that did get me thinking that I would like to write a work in her memory, and this I did.

W.: Is there usually some specific motivation like

this for writing a work, or a commission?

P.S.: I always say I want to get round to writing MUSIC for myself, but in fact I've been very lucky, in that the music I've written over the past three or four years has all been commissioned which is very good. (That sounds awful — even if I am egotistical, I like to savor it up!) But I find that if someone doesn't say to me: "Look, we want a work by such and such a time," well they'll never get it. For instance, in 1960, I was commissioned to write a work by the American Wind Symphony.

I was terribly excited and we talked over terms. It was decided that they wouldn't pay me for it, but they'd fly me to America and back and put me up while I was there, in payment for the work. This was a marvellous opportunity. I've always wanted to go to America. But because they didn't say to me, "We want this work by such and such a time," they never got it. It's the pressure... by the way, one thing I must mention while we're talking is this.

It seems many years ago now, what was it, 1956? when Anne Godfrey-Smith, who was a very old friend from Tasmania was doing a production of "Twelfth Night" at the Canberra Rep. I did the music for it, and came up for a holiday while we put it on. I remember one rather drunken night on brandy — we suddenly thought it would be rather fun to write a musical — so we did "Ulterior Motifs" — a very mixed affair, but we had a lot of fun doing it.

W.: When you're writing something — say a string quartet — do you always have the particular players in mind?

P.S.: Not with a work like a string quartet. A string quartet has got to be of a pretty proficient standard to exist as a string quartet. But at the moment, I'm writing a song cycle and this will be for a special voice. With the human voice, if one can do it for someone in particular, well, it can be brought off much more easily. I must add here that the fact that I've written six string quartets is simply because — since just after I was a student, a number of my friends seem to have had string quartets, or been members of string quartets, and so therefore I've written the string quartets for them to play. But I hadn't thought of them in particular — I just wrote string quartets — and dedicated them to the people. This was a reason, because I don't think one ought to write music in a vacuum. I mean, some people are happy to, but I don't know, I think we've got to make some kind of communication.

W.: Would you be worried about what sort of audience reception your works got? Would you ever feel like saying, "Well, this is my music, and this is what I'm writing — blow them!"

P.S.: Well, actually I've always thought that — but it might be partly that once a piece is written, I'm busy with the next. In fact when I heard the new string

quartet in the Sydney Town Hall, it was almost like hearing somebody else's work. It was quite divorced from me. Heavens above, I must confess I'm vain enough to enjoy applause and enthusiasm, and critics writing nice things. But if this doesn't happen, it doesn't make any difference at all. In fact, today I was momentarily worried when I sort of thought back from the session we had this morning, thinking back sixteen or seventeen years of one's life in which people tear you to pieces and criticize you. Then suddenly, within a very small group, to be in or accepted — I suddenly thought, "What's is this? Is this bad, or is one so far in that one's out?" I can't help wondering in myself if we mean it when we say that we don't care whether people like our music or not, when people aren't liking our music. To make a very general statement, composers do want to be received happily and with a little enthusiasm.

W.: What about the time-lag between composing a work and getting it accepted?

P.S.: Well now, I expect I'm going to contradict my previous statement in a roundabout way. After saying that we do care, I don't think that we write for acceptance. I mean it's good to make communication, but I don't think one writes music for success of any kind, but success is good, certainly as for the time-lag business, I feel this very strongly. If a composer doesn't make it by the time he's 45 or 50, he might just as well give up.

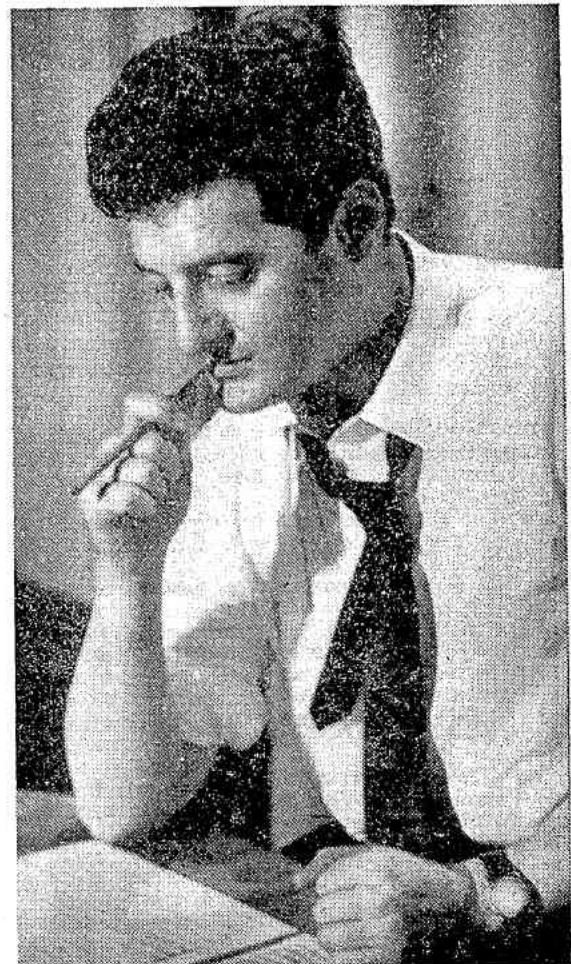
With all the communication aids of the modern world, if you don't achieve something by then on a small platform, it's not going to happen after you're gone — there's too much competition. I keep hoping that the time-lag problem can be solved. When Mozart turned out an opera, and it was performed, well who'd be top of the pops? Therefore, it is very concerning — we've got this great gap I think. Beethoven was the kind of beginning of the end, in many ways. He reached both a great peak and a descent in creating the image of the composer as a sort of divine being wrestling with providence.

All this candlelight, inspirational-romantic notion of the composer, is something I really can't accept.

W.: If you have a favourite composer, who is it?

P.S.: Well, this is odd. Fifteen years ago, if someone had asked me that, I would have said "Myself, of course!" Maybe it's a sign of old age or of something, but I'd put myself a long way down any list I could make. But I'd be there, I assure you! But apart from myself, oddly enough I like composers who wrote music that I can't seem to be able to write — that is, marvellous, sprawling almost rhapsodic music. Mahler, for instance, Bruckner, Alban Berg, Schonberg more than Webern. Mahler and Berg particularly, I think.

W.: Yesterday morning, when you were talking about your quartet, you said that you were much attached to



Professor Sculthorpe

Australia, and that you were "mad about the place." Then you went on to say that you had been worried about the problem of writing Australian music. What do you think about the theory that the age of musical nationalism is over — that composers nowadays are bound to be eclectic?

P.S.: This is a terribly hard question. I think that all music should or must of necessity stem from environment, and that in the first place, music must be national. Let's hope that a composer's music will also be much more than that, and not just national. Of all non-European music, I like Japanese music most of all. It interests me very much. I have been using a little bit of Japanese texture in my music. But when it comes out, it doesn't come out in a Japanese way or a Japanese style. It gets put through the sieve, or whatever you might call it. I don't know if I'm answering your question... all right, take Las Albarados (a work for piano, flute, violin and horn by Richard Meale — it had been performed at the second Australian session). In no way to me — I've

heard it many times — is it Spanish. Richard put it through his sieve.

W.: But is that work particularly Australian?

P.S.: Well, it may be that because it was written here, at this time and in these circumstances there's been no other piece written exactly like this. It's difficult to see what is Australian.

W.: Would you look for fruitful suggestions from aboriginal music?

P.S.: No. I've tried, but it just doesn't work. The material is too primitive. With Japanese music, this interests me particularly because of the textures. One can take over Japanese textures and treat them with our scale system. The result is in no way Japanese at all. It's just grafting something else on to one's own style.

W.: There are a lot of other things I should have thought of to ask you. It's very hard to pin a musician down behind the printed word.

P.S.: All you can do is put a microphone in front of his music, really!

— MIKE SAWER.

## Booking Office

A Miscellany of what's on in town

### Theatre

**CHILDERS ST. HALL** (on campus) **UNRESERVED**, a biting satirical and topical revue directed by Anne Godfrey Smith; Wed., 5th May — Sat., 15th May, playing Weds., Thurs., Fris. and Sats. at 8 p.m.

**LYNEHAM HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM** (Goodwin St., Lyneham) Peter O'Shaughnessy's one man presentation of **THE DIARY OF A MADMAN** adapted from Gogol's novel of the same name; Wed. 28th April until Sat., 1st May, at 8 p.m.

**REPERTORY** (Bkings 71486) World premiere season of Australian double bill **THE GENERAL** and **THE PARTICULAR** by Melbourne playwright Leonard Radic. Both plays directed by Peter Batey. Playing Thurs., Fris. and Sats., at 8.15 until May 1. **THE MOON IS BLUE**, F. Hugh Herbert's rather antique comedy directed by Kath Smyth, will open on May 13.

### Art

**GALLERY A** (at Town House Hotel) **MIXED EXHIBITION**, works by Robert Klippel, Leonard Hessing, Robert Dickerson, Donald Friend, Thomas Cleghorn, Leonard French etc., continues until 7th May.

**PEUAN THAI STUDIO** (33 Ainslie Ave., City) A permanent exhibition of **THAI ARTS** including silverware, jewellery and silks.

**STUDIO NUNDAH** (McArthur Ave., O'Connor) **INDIAN ART EXHIBITION** — a retrospective exhibition of Indian Art, Sculpture and Handicrafts; continues until 25th April. **4-WAY GROUP** — An exhibition comprising modern oils of the abstract and primitive schools by Bozidar Latkovic, Yola McKillip, Gloria Ellis and Frank Keane, 29th April to 9th May.

### Music

**THE BALLADEER** (at C.W.A. next to Town House) **FOLKSINGING** with Mat Ward, Jacko Kevins and mob, fresh from their successful engagement at Sydney's Folk Attic. Fris. only 9 till 2.

**UNION BLDG.** (on campus) **MODERN JAZZ CONCERT** with the Modern Jazz Quartet featuring Phil Sandford, piano; Mitch Burns, clarinet; Stuart Oldale, drums and Pat Conroy, bass; and introducing a large repertoire of the quartet's original compositions. Admission 3/-. Tickets at door.

### Cinema

**CANBERRA FILM CENTRE** (Institute of Anatomy theatre) A programme of **CINEMA VERITE** comprising Chris Marker's **LE JOLI MAI**, a poetic film dealing with the people of Paris and their reactions to the cessation of the Algerian war; **LE PAUVRE MATELOT** based on a script by Jean Cocteau, and **PARC DES PRINCES**, an imaginative presentation of a sports stadium; one night only, 12th May.

**CIVIC** (Bkings. 4-1313) **THE SEVENTH DAWN** — William Holden, Cappucine and Susannah York; Thur., 22nd to Sat., 24th April. **NOTHING BUT THE BEST**, a brilliant British satire on the status seekers of the sixties, with Alan Bates and Millicent Martin; Sun., 25th till Tues., 27th April. **STOLEN HOURS**, with Susan Hayward, Diane Baker and Michael Craig; Wed., Thur., 28th and 29th April at 7.45 p.m. **THE SON OF FLUBBER**, a comedy with Fred MacMurray, Keenan Wynn and Nancy Olsen, strictly for children only; Fri., 30th April and Sat., 1st May.

**YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW**, three entertaining comedies of modern Italy directed by Vittorio De Sica, with Sophia Loren and Marcello Mastroianni; Sun., Mon., 2nd and 3rd May. **F.B.I. CODE 98** — Virginia Mayo; Tues., 4th May. **QUICK BEFORE IT MELTS**; Robert Morse in this piece of infantile Americana. Wed., Thurs., 5th and 6th May.

## DYMOCK'S Book Shop

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# Bergman in a minor key

PERHAPS the most important development in modern cinema is the critical analysis of a director's work as a whole. Film work therefore may be regarded in the same way as a novelist's work and an attitude to life and art drawn from it.

Ingmar Bergman's *So Close to Life* which will be shown at the Capitol on April 25th is probably his simplest film.

It is deliberately set in a minor key with all the action taking place in a maternity ward and all attention being focussed on three women whose emotions, attitudes and experiences change each other as the film progresses.

Ingrid Thulin, as the wife who miscarries, Eva Dahlbeck as the wife who desperately wants her child but



loses it, and Bibi Andersson as the unmarried mother are uniformly brilliant. Perhaps the finest actor in Bergman's repertory, Max Von Sydow, appears briefly as Thulin's husband.

Because of the subject matter which is less obviously dramatic in the theatrical sense than for instance "The Virgin Spring" the justification for the understated visual style can only be found in the acceptance or non-acceptance of the film's culminating point which is a slow and beautiful montage of nipples and breastfeeding.

In the hands of a lesser director, this would appear as an attempt to force an emotional reaction by a

series of images unrelated visually and emotionally to the rest of the film.

That we do accept this and are moved by it is a tribute to Bergman's genius and ability to communicate to us. But above all a tribute to his humanity.

In this film, Bergman the string puller, Bergman the man whose God is dead and Bergman "the best German director of the post-war cinema" are not in evidence.

Instead there is a very real humanity in Ingrid Thulin bleeding and agonized, Eva Dahlbeck scared but hoping and in the last simple shot of Bibi Andersson against the weak winter sunlight as she leaves the hospital. A very memorable film in every way.

Another film worth mentioning is Clive Donner's *Nothing but the Best*, which will be playing at the Civic on 24th, 25th, 26th of April.

The black comedy of a young man on the make stars Alan Bates, Millicent Martin and Denholm Elliot.

Donner, a graduate from television, uses the small screen's fast cutting techniques with great impact.

Sharply written, well acted and with a brilliant score by Australian Ron Grainer, this is one of the best British "new wave" films.

Film goers should keep in mind that on May 12 at the Institute of Anatomy the Canberra Film Society in conjunction with the French Embassy will show Chris Marker's cinema verite classic, *Le Joli Mai*.

On May 22nd at Albert Hall Jules et Jim and another Truffaut will be shown.

The public will be admitted for 6/-, members of the Film Group for 4/-.

The proceeds from this screening will go to the A.C.T. Council of Cultural Societies.



## Withdrawing the goldfinger

By LEONID MARSHALL

THE reviewer smiled a cruel smile, a black comma of hair falling carelessly over his dark clean-cut face, the three-inch scar showing whitely down the sunburned skin of the right cheek.

Choosing an octava length of Friar's Bond three intercrossed threaded paper and placing it on his black mahogany desk from A and U's of Highsmith Street, New York, he leant back, his sacraliac suspended on a chamois leather spine three inches below his left postzygphocous.

Suddenly he dived to the classic Hosteinerschnitzel position drawing his rust-black Parker 51 from Hendel's of New Orleans made to special order and fired three blots at the grinning evil paper. The paper col-

lapsed into the desk rust, twitched once and lay dead-covered.

"He looks a nasty customer," commented the Russian general scrutinizing the photograph.

This is a book about James Bond.

It smells of sex, sadism and snobbery, as does the character himself. It comes through to the reader as an epic of sadio-machicistic masturbation by its gaping second-hand identification with Bond himself.

Yet one might well ask if there is a warm-blooded hetero-sexual alive who does not identify 007 of the three gold rimmed cigarettes and 0.25 calibre Berrata.

However, just as girls do not fold into three parts and have a staple in the navel neither does Bond, to any intelligent reader, represent a real person with a separate existence.

The whole thing is satire

and Fleming intended it to be so.

Unfortunately the very thing that happened to our old claw-handed friend, Dr. No is happening to his executioner; he is being blown up.

As Snelling goes to great pains to mention, it is "a wonderful way to kill a character — buried under a mountain of bird-shit."

This book is simply, as it states on the back-page blurb, "his image, his fads, his habits — and a long revealing look at those gorgeous women who grace his bed."

Very exciting, but much more so in the original where at least it is kept in context.

Bond is a lecher, a killer and probably an alcoholic, not to mention a gourmet, unarmed combat expert, amateur atomic physicist, human digital computer, political scientist, demolition expert, mountain climber, crack shot, expert

knife thrower, snappy dresser and nicotine addict. He is also apparently undestrictible.

It is satire, it has to be, otherwise Bond would spend all his time training or learning or resting from training and learning.

The author, Mr. Snelling, does not think so it seems as he sits back, eyes agog, to tell us more of his hero. His occasional moments of cynical detachment are occasional moments of cynical detachment.

I like James Bond books. And Donald Duck and Oz and Swift, but basically it boils down to this:

Who the hell really gives a damn in Hades whether James Bond has a three inch scar on his right cheek or a dimple on his left buttock?

Only Mr. O. P. Snelling it seems, who spends 190 pages satirizing satire.

He could have written four hundred and ninety-two grocery lists on that much paper.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

8D. PER LINE; 6/- PER COL. INCH, SEMI-DISPLAYED  
STUDENTS: FIRST 3 LINES FREE, THEN 4D. PER LINE  
CLUBS: FIRST INCH FREE, THEN 3/- PER INCH

### Entertainments

MODERN JAZZ CONCERT

FRIDAY, 23rd APRIL 8 p.m.

UPSTAIRS UNION Admission 3/- Tickets available at door

STOMP 'n TWIST with the

ORGASMS and GRONKS at the Science Society Dance Union

SATURDAY, 24th APRIL 8/- double — 5/- single

### Overseas Employment

TEACHERS (6) required August 1965 - January 1966 by St. Thomas' School, Kuching, Sarawak; to teach English Language and Literature (three vacancies), History, Economics and Biology to University matriculation standard. Three year contracts. Basic salary £A8 - £A124 per month, plus allowances for fares, housing and children. Enquiries to Student Counsellor.

LICENSED Surveyor — British Solomon Islands Protectorate. Aged 22-28. Duties, include field work and training of survey assistants. Two year contracts, return air passages paid (family included). Salary £1,381 - £2,790 plus gratuity and allowances. Enquiries to Student Counsellor.

### University Announcements

#### MATRICULATION ROLL

STUDENTS who are eligible to matriculate in accordance with the Matriculation Rules of the Australian National University and have been admitted to a course for the degree of Bachelor must sign the Matriculation Roll.

A Student who has not signed the Matriculation Roll and made the declaration prescribed by the Council of the University cannot count subjects/units completed as part of his course for the degree of Bachelor, unless he is proceeding under provisional matriculation status.

The Matriculation Roll will be available in the Childers Hall on FRIDAY, APRIL 30, between 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. and SATURDAY, MAY 1 from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Any student who is unable to be present on the days set aside for signing of the Matriculation Roll must inform the Registrar, in writing, of his inability to attend.

#### RESEARCH ROLL

CANDIDATES for the degree of Master are required to sign the Roll of Research Students.

The Research Roll will be available for signing on Monday, May 3, between 9.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. in Room 26, "A" Block, Childers Street Building.

REGISTRAR

### Public Lectures

CANBERRA ECONOMIC SOCIETY

Professor J. K. Galbraith (The Affluent Society) on

A MODERN VIEW OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

6th MAY, at 8 p.m. Room 1 of Pacific Studies Coombs Building

### Wanted

ARTICLES on economics statistics, economic history and political science for *Econoclast 1965*, journal of the Economics Society. Closing date: 21st June. All enquiries to Peter Swan, editor, phone U1954.

CONTRIBUTIONS for *Purge* — a magazine for articles, poems and short stories on any subject. All contributions to Rosy Crossly, Bruce Hall or Helen Moore, C/- English Dept. Constant sublimation of the urge to *Purge* equals constipation.

HIGH frequency radio capable of receiving relays from Far Eastern countries, especially Indonesia. If anyone can help, please ring 49-5111, extension 2508.

### Public Announcements

STUDENT Counselling Service, hours 9 - 4.45, top floor Union Building. Student Counsellor Mrs. Margaret Evans. Secretary Miss Penny Forrest. Counselling available by appointment, special consideration for part-timers.

#### A.N.U. THEATRE GROUP

invites applications for the position of

#### PRODUCER

for their annual second term play.

Also

#### ASSISTANT PRODUCER

Please state experience and name two or three plays. Applications should be directed to

SUE FALK — Bruce Hall before May 7.

### For Sale

FORD Zephyr sedan Mk. II, 1958, mileage: 41,000, excellent condition, mechanically perfect, good tyres, long registration and fully insured with NERMA for one year. Extras include heater/demister, radio and camping body. Light grey with red interior. Owner must sell as he is leaving Australia. £400 or nearest offer. Tel. 49-5111 ext. 2486 for enquiries.

TEXTBOOK (Psychology II) Lazarus: Adjustment and Personality, as new, £3 o.n.o. Price new 81/3. Enquiries tel. 0-0411 ext. 387 daytime.

THE HAT, a magazine of poetry, short stories and literary criticism, is now on sale at the S.R.C. office and the English Dept., price four shillings and sixpence. Manuscripts for the next edition may be left at the English Dept.

# Vietnam confrontation

(Continued from Page 5)

— proof that in South Vietnam the defenders are engaged in one way or another with the resources of the entire Eastern bloc.

"Aggression from the North" also makes clear, with the use of detailed organisation charts, how the Lao Dong Party directs the 'National Liberation Front,' how the military command and control apparatus fits into the overall Communist plan and how Hanoi's Central Research Agency, the D.R.V. intelligence directorate, supervises its elaborate network of agents in the South.

Clearly, as the white paper concludes, "the record is conclusive. It establishes beyond doubt that North Vietnam is carrying out a carefully conceived plan of aggression against the South."

Hanoi's commitment, through this form of indirect aggression, is no less total than the commitment of the North Korean regime to conquer South Korea in 1950.

Hanoi's aggression "is as real as that of an invading army."

President Johnson's reaction to this aggression, it should be emphasised here, has been both restrained and firm.

While making it clear that U.S. policy is NOT to overthrow the Hanoi regime, ever since March 2 American and South Vietnamese planes have been carrying out a carefully implemented plan of applying pressure to North Vietnam with a view to making the D.R.V. leaders call off their attack on the South.

In these raids, as distinguished from the earlier retaliatory attacks, the U.S. has first of all destroyed military supplies, ammunition dumps, training camps; the next target system has included the air defences and radar stations of the D.R.V. — an elementary precaution in view of the heavy fiak concentrations of the D.R.V., and its Hanoi-based MIG fighters, which are now in action against U.S. aircraft.

Lastly, and most important of all, since the beginning

of April the air attack has switched to the transportation system of the North — a particularly lucrative target system in view of the flimsy industrial base of the D.R.V. and its most vulnerable rail-road network built up and maintained at such great cost since 1954.

This phase of the U.S. offensive can both delay supplies to the South and make it clear to Hanoi that the cost of its aggressive war may yet be made prohibitive.

Yet, as the air battle off Hainan Island on April 9 between Chinese MiGs and U.S. Navy planes shows, the risks are enormous. But inaction would be even worse.

Vice-president Hubert Humphrey warned last week that the war may go on for years: "Have we the patience . . . to continue a disagreeable struggle thousands of miles from home — perhaps for months and years ahead — without any guarantee of final success? I can tell you that the forces of totalitarianism have that patience . . ."

To abandon South Vietnam to the forces of aggression from the North — possibly under the guise of 'neutralisation' — would be the worst solution of all.

For here in South Vietnam is the great challenge of the 1960's, direct aggression, with both Hanoi and Peking apparently convinced that victory is theirs.

Will they be shown that this is not the case?

(Mr. Rees is author of the book "Korea: The Limited War," which was reviewed in Woroni 11/3/65).

## HIGH HOPES FOR UNI. BASKETBALL

This year three teams are being fielded in Saturday afternoon competition.

Hopes are held of two Uni. teams fighting it out for the "A" grade premiership and the other Uni team winning "A" reserve.

To do this, the standard of play will need to be much improved from that form shown in grading matches; for although individual play is good, better teamwork still has to be achieved.

Intervarsity this year is being held at Perth during the August vacation.

Last year, the team was placed fifth at I.V., and we hope for a better performance this year.

For all those interested in playing basketball, practices are held every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock on Uni. Oval.

# Sporting Section

## RULES TRIALS PROMISING

The University Australian Rules Club has displayed in its two trial games that it will field a vastly stronger side than in previous years.

There is a wealth of new material in the club and if coach Ian Grigg can mould a combination with an emphasis on speed, we could well see university making the coveted "four" this year.

On April 3, University had their first trial game for the year against last year's premiers, Eastlake, and although beaten on the day, the scores were not indicative of the University display.

Geoff Brown quickly ran into stride and marked everything that came his way. This player appears to have gained considerable confidence since last season and if he continues in this vein will certainly initiate many attacks from the centre.

Kerry Jelbert was played at full forward in Don Larkin's absence and showed that he will be a strength up forward when resting. He impressed in the last quarter when given a run in the ruck and definitely appears to have carried on from last season.

Mick Meagher showed cool judgment and impressive form on the wing and sparked many attacks with intelligent football. Ron McLeod, although definitely shaded in the centre, did some useful things as the game progressed but certainly looked short of a gallop.

Linton Ritchie showed out amongst the newcomers and

came on in the main game. The team overall should be a much more powerful combination than last year and emphasis must quickly be laid upon the fast play-on style of game.

Stab-passing, the essential in this type of game, has been sadly lacking.

Andy Green brought the Eastlake supporters to their feet with his cross-goal rocket pass to Ken Roberts in the forward pocket, while Snapper Briant often showed family affection with his brother.

The intra-club game held at Kingston the following Saturday showed the benefit of a solid week's training between the two games.

Bruce McPherson returned to the fold for the day and could possibly be seen in the blue and white guernsey this season.

Short of condition, he displayed good high marking and strong dashes but McLeod slowly got on top and created numerous opportunities. His form was most pleasing to University officials.

Two recruits to Canberra

showed out. Dick Solley marked very strongly and defended well and many reminisced of Brian Wawn's football two year's ago.

Peter Goulding, a rover from Old Paradians in the Victorian Amateurs, showed excellent form around the ground and capped off a sound display with three goals.

On this performance he would almost seem certain to play in the first game.

Star, Andrew Green, crashed late in the second quarter with a most serious shoulder injury and University officials are gravely concerned about his fitness.

It was reported that after the game Green was still in considerable pain at a local party. He has advised officials he is having continual ray treatment and may be fit.

Mick Meagher and Tony Davies showed out in classy exhibitions, while former champion goal-sneak, Russ Parkes, gave an uncanny display at full forward notching up five goals.

Team spirit appears to be better than ever this year

and Norm, although carried from the ground with a groin injury, was able to join the team at the Eastlake Club after the game.

Rod Gilholme, Geoff Brown (again), Peter Reece and Norris Lewis showed out with impressive form, while Ian Gosney and Jim Thyne appear to be much improved footballers.

Terry Chamberlain is slowly finding his old form while Greg Barratt has been a steady player in the back pocket.

Andrew Hay played rugged football in this game and continually rose high for marks but his judgment was a little astray.

Dave Benson and Greg Clark, two newcomers this year, settled down as the game progressed and could prove handy acquisitions to the team.

With only a week to go, the pressure is on in earnest and whoever is chosen for the game against Queanbeyan, the club wishes them well and it is to be hoped that this season will reward the efforts of so many devoted University followers.

—J.D.L.

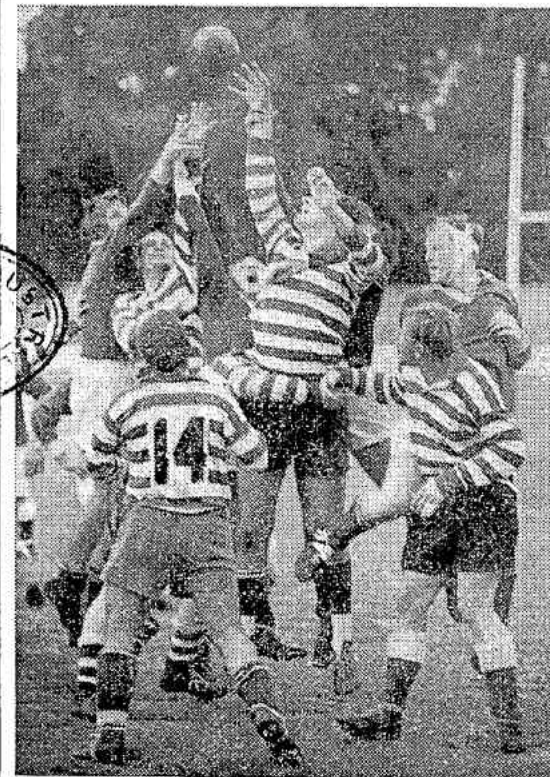
## SPORTS TALK

At a meeting called by the Sports Council President, Roger Clements, 50 interested students elected a steering committee to put forward proposals to an Inaugural General Meeting of a tennis club to be held before Easter.

The four new tennis courts on South Oval will be playable about the end of April. This will be a good basis for the formation of an active Tennis Club within the University.

Women's basketball played under international rules is making an appearance within the University. The movement headed by Diana Duff is certain to get support from the Men's Basketball Club. An unknown quantity in Jeremy Webb will be their coach.

The bush walking club is to have extra warm sleeping bags. The Sports Council altered its original decision of supplying only feather down sleeping bags in favour of doubled walled bags. This equipment should give some stimulus to the bushwalkers for their winter hikes. Anyone for the Brindabellas this July?



Whitlam strains for the ball in lineout in recent Uni. rucker match. Royals won 14-11

### Special introduction offer

By special arrangement with Nationwide News, all persons taking out a one year subscription to "Woroni" will receive free of charge two weeks' free delivery of "The Australian," Australia's national newspaper, delivered daily to anywhere in the world.

## TUFFIN'S

THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CENTRE

Whether your taste be jazz, folk, classical or whatever.

## TUFFIN'S

AINSLIE AVENUE  
"Outside the Mall"

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## RASTUS



"WENT ALONG TO THE STUDENTS ASSOC. AGM A WEEK OR SO AGO"



"SOME BLOKE TRIED TO SET HIMSELF UP AS CHIEF JUSTICE"



"THE EXECUTIVE RESIGNED — SOME COOT GOT HIMSELF ASSHOLED FOR MAKING A RACKET"



"IT'S A PITY THE CHAOS DOESN'T COME TO TOWN MORE OFTEN"

by Pryor